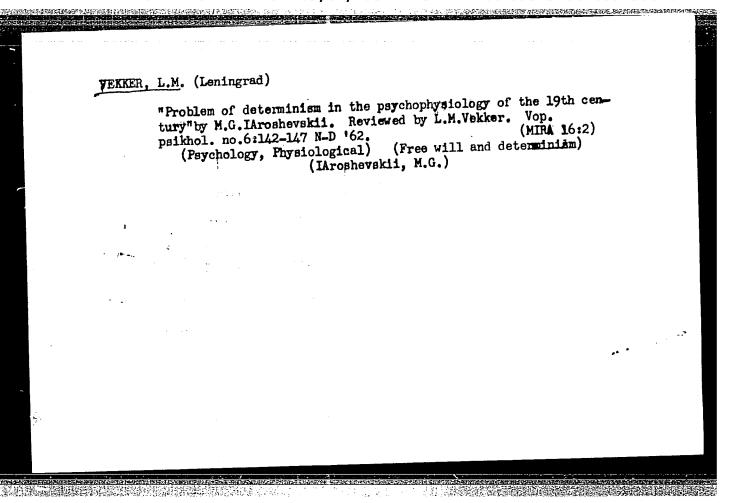
	Approach to the problem of will. Vop. pekikhol. 3 no.2:31-42 Mr-Ap 157. (MIRA 10:6)
• .	1. Vil'nynsskiy pedagogicheskiy institut. (Will)

VEKKER, L.M.; LAPE, Yu.P.

Building a tactile image. Vop. psikhol. 7 no.5:143-153 S-0 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Leningradskiy universitet (for Vekker). 2. Vil'nyusskiy universitet (for Lape).

(PERCEPTION)



VEKKER, L.M. (Ledingrad)

Comparative anlysis of tangible performance and control operations. Vop.psikhol. 9 no.2:17-29 Mr-Ap '63.

(Human engineering)

(Human engineering)

ACCESSION NR: ATSOCIATION

p. 40/2 54 - 50/100/01/9/01.9

AUTHOR: Vak-et, L. M. Cauter C. Carte

TITLE: Comparative characteristics of the service of components of small of tivity in various control systems

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet, Problemy obshchey i inzhenernoy psikhologii. Leningrad, 1964, 109-119

TOPIC TAGS: certralized control, control panel, sensory field, human adaptation, tumbler switch, ratiroad switch, errors is proceed frontient automatic traffic control, sensomotor component, industrial psychology

ABSTRACT: The adaptation of the human operator to various automated systems was tested and analyzed in the case of centralized railroad traffic control. Three series of experiments involving 15 stude is from Leningrad university were carried out. The facilities used to be experiments to a visual to partible control partitle at these attacks at the experiments of the investigation of the investigation of the investigation of highly some regulations of classing control is at the motor and sensometer fields do to a partitle attack raily. All the results of the motor and sensometer fields do to a partitle attack raily. All the results of Cord 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AT5003185

the investigations point to the existence of two operational control levels, sensor and intellectual. The visual scheme of the task, in this case train routing, is perceived at the detector level into form of lines or trajectories or merely as a spatial structure. It is also not at a control of the detector is at the first stage of th

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 07Sep64

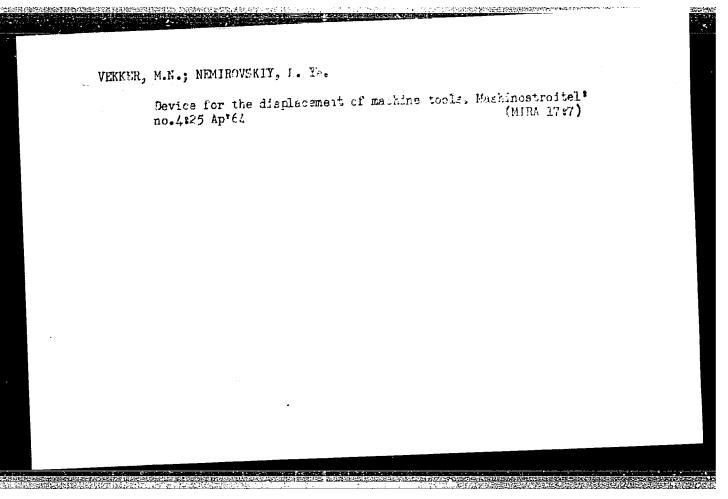
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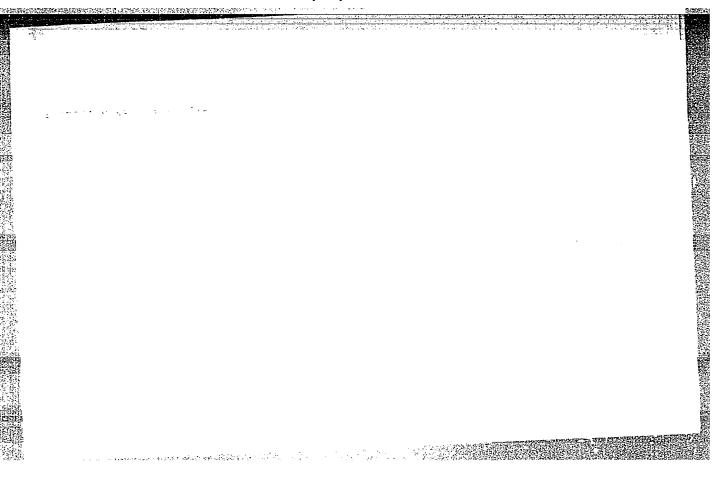
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OTHER: 000

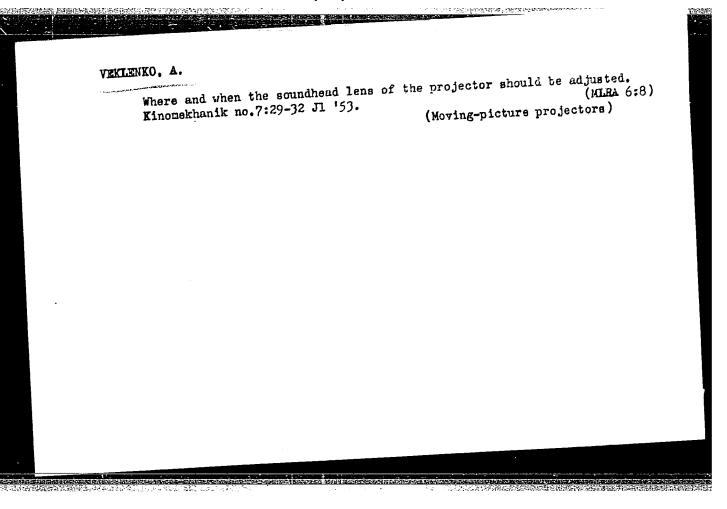
Card 2/2



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	TOPIC TAGS: <u>ferrite core memory</u> , hysteresis loop, ferrite bead, electronic test equipment	
	Card 1/8	



VEKLENKO, A. Electric Measurements Combination electric measuring instrument for No. 1, 1953.	or movie repair shops and	stations, Kinoackahn ik ,
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Li	brary of Congress,	1953, Unclassified.
7. 10.10.10.10	•	



VEKLEMKO, A. F.

"Audibility of Distortions of the Mutual Modulation Type".

Scientific Research Cinephotographic Institute

A report delivered at a congerence on Electro-acoustics held by the Acoustic Commission, the Acoustic Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and the Kiev Order of Lenin Folytechnic Inst., from 1-5 July 1955 in Kiev.

SO: Sum 728, 28 Nov 1955.

VEKLENKO, A.F., kand.tekhn. nauk; RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, A.V., doktor fiz.matem.nauk, prof.; RUSAKOV, IiG., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk;
FURDUYEV, V.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ASHKENAZI, E.L.,
red.; SHKIYAR, S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[International electrotechnical vocabulary] Mezhdunarodnyi elektrotekhnicheskii slovar. Izd.2. Moskva, Glav. red. inostr. nauchno-tekhn.slovarei Fizmatgiza. Group 08.[Electroacoustics] Elektroakustika. 1963. 140 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. International Electrotechnical Commission. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Furduyev).

VEKLENKO, A.F.; BELKIN, B.G.

New types of motion pictures. Tekh.kino i telev. 4 no.6:19-27 (MIRA 13:7) Jo '60.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut.
(Motion pictures)

VEKLENKO, A.P.; SPASSKIY, K.S.; KHRUSHCHAV, A.A.

New stationary motion-picture projector for the showing of narrowwidth films. Trudy NIKFI no.7:199-207 147.

1. Laboratoriya zvukovosproizvedeniya Nauchno-issledovatel skogo kino-foto-instituta, Moskva. (Motion-picture projection-Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230010-2"

A company	Joint diffusion of photons and excited atoms. fiz. no.2:64-74 160.	Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; (MIRA 13:8)
	l. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut. (Photons) (Atoms)	
•		

VEKLENKO, B.A.; STAROSTIN, A.N.

Optimal system of basis functions in the theory of collisions

Optimal system of basis functions in the theory of collisions

Optimal system of basis functions in the distance of the dista

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Collisions (Nuclear physics))

BIBERMAN, L.M.; VEKLENKO, B.A.

Application of the theory of random processes to radiation
transfer phenomena. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 31 no.2:341transfer phenomena. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 31 no.2:341(MIRA 9:11)
342 Ag '56.

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Photons)

Theory of particle scattering by a center of force. Izv.vys.ucheb.

Zav.;fiz. no.1:10-18 '62.

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

(Scattering (Physics))

(Particles (Nuclear physics))

VEKIENKO, B.A. On the theory of electron - atom collisions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.5:100-107 '62. (MIRA 15:12) 1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut. (Gollisions (Nuclear physics))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230010-2"

AC ACCEPTAGE OF THE PROPERTY O

VEKLENKO, B.A.; NOVOBRANTSEV, I.V.

Single-electron approximation in collision theory. Zhur. eksp. 1
teor. fiz. 43 nd.3:919-926 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Electrons—Scattering) (Collisions (Nuclear physics))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230010-2"

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S/056/60/039/001/034/041/XX B006/B056

24.2/00 AUTHORS:

Biberman, L. M., Veklenko, B. A.

TITLE:

A Generalized Reciprocity Principle

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,

Vol. 39, No. 1(7), pp. 88-93

TEXT: The reciprocity principle is found to be very useful for the development of a radiation transfer theory and the solution of concrete problems in this field. The principle has repeatedly been mathematically formulated (Refs. 1-6), but such formulation was in all cases incomplete, above all because it was assumed that the radiation frequency does not change during the transfer process. Already in an earlier paper the authors showed (Ref. 7) that the application of the theory of random processes to the phenomena of the radiation transfer leads to two systems of equation, which correspond to the Kolmogorov-Feller equations. From the coexistence of both systems of equation, a generalized reciprocity principle may be obtained, and the limits of its applicability may be determined. The case is investigated, in which the radiation frequency changes during a transfer Card 1/2

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A Generalized Reciprocity Principle

S/056/60/039/001/034/041/XX B006/B056

process. The relations obtained contain the mathematical formulations of other authors as special cases. Some of these cases are discussed, thus the case of pure scattering, of radiation transfer in a scattering and absorbing medium (B. B. Kadomtsev) and of a special case treated by V. V. Sobolev of radiation transfer in a plane-parallel scattering gas. In order that the generalized reciprocity principle be satisfied it is not necessary that thermodynamic equilibrium exists. If, however, an equilibrium distribution exists with respect to all energy states, the generalized reciprocity principle is guaranteed for any kind of changemechanism of radiation frequency, including transitions between different energy levels. There are 13 references: 9 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION:

Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut

(Moscow Institute of Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED:

December 24, 1959

Card 2/2

BIBERMAN, L.M.; VEKLENKO, B.A.

Generalized principle of reciprocity. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 39
no. 1:88-93 J1 '60.

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

(Radiation)

VEKLESKO, B. A. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Certain problems of the nonstationary migration of radiation in gases." Mos, 1953. 8 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst), 150 cogies (KL, 62-58, 101)

-48-

10(6), 10(7)

sov/56-37-1-26/64

AUTHORS:

Biberman, L. M., Veklenko, B. A.

TITLE:

On Radiation Processes in Front of a Shock Wave (O radiatsion-

nykh protsessakh pered frontom udarnoy volny)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,

Vol 37, Nr 1(7), pp 164-169 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper deals with the absorption of a radiation which causes the excitation of atoms or molecules. The subsequent process of unsteady diffusion of the radiation is also considered. It is shown that a wave of excited atoms or molecules is formed in front of the shock wave. The first part of the paper is concerned with the initial equation and its approximate solution. A plane shock wave with the temperature T is assumed to move at the velocity v in the direction of the x-axis. The authors then set up the equation for the distribution of the excited atoms in space and time. They are only interested in the concentration of the atoms excited up to the resonance level, and they also consider the possibility of extinction by kinetic processes. For the concentration $n_a(x,t)$ of the excited atoms in front of the shock wave rather a long equation is written down. The

Card 1/3

On Radiation Processes in Front of a Shock Wave SOV/56-37-1-26/64

solution of this integrodifferential equation involves great mathematical difficulties, and can hardly be attained in a general form. L. M. Biberman (Ref 3) showed that in integral equations with a kernel indicated here good results are attained by a method of approximation (which is reduced to the introduction of the term of effective life of the excited state of the atom). The corresponding solution is explicitly written down, and discussed in the second part of the paper. If there is no extinction in cold gas in front of the shock wave, a wave of excited atoms is gradually formed with a concentration equal to Boltzmann's concentration (at the temperature T). This result holds for any velocity v, because in the exciting radiation there is a quantity of photons which corresponds to the "wings" of the absorption line. The last part deals with the propagation of the shock wave in an atomic gas. In an atomic gas, the interaction of the radiation with the atoms is characterized by the absorption line, the course of which usually depends on the superposition of a Doppler effect and a shock- or resonance interaction. The authors then estimate the distribution of the excited atoms in front of the shock wave in argon. A diagram illustrates the concentration of argon atoms in the state 3p5(2P1/2)4s as a function

Card 2/3

On Radiation Processes in Front of a Shock Wave SOV/56-37-1-26/64

of the distance from the wave front. At distances $x \le 1$ cm, the extinction by electrons predominates. There are 1 figure.

and 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy_institut

(Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1959

Card 3/3

507/51-6-2-34/39

ATTHOR

Veklenke, B.A.

TITLE:

On the Problem of Simultaneous Diffusion of Photons and Particles (K voprosu o sovmestnoy diffuzii fotonov i chastits)

PERIOUICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 2, pp 263-265 (USSR)

ABS TRACT:

The author (Ref 1) found earlier the Green's function of the integral equation which described the distribution of radiating atoms in an infinite space. Biberman and Holstein (Refs 2, 3) assumed in their work that the velocity of radiating atoms is equal to zero. On the other hand Fabrikant (Ref 4) assumed that the optical lifetime of the metastable state of atoms is infinite. In actual physical processes the conditions are intermediate between those assumed by these workers. In order to approach more closely roal conditions the author discusses simultaneous diffusion of photons and atoms and finds a criterion which makes it possible to determine the conditions under which transport of photons or transport of atoms can be neglected. The paper is entirely

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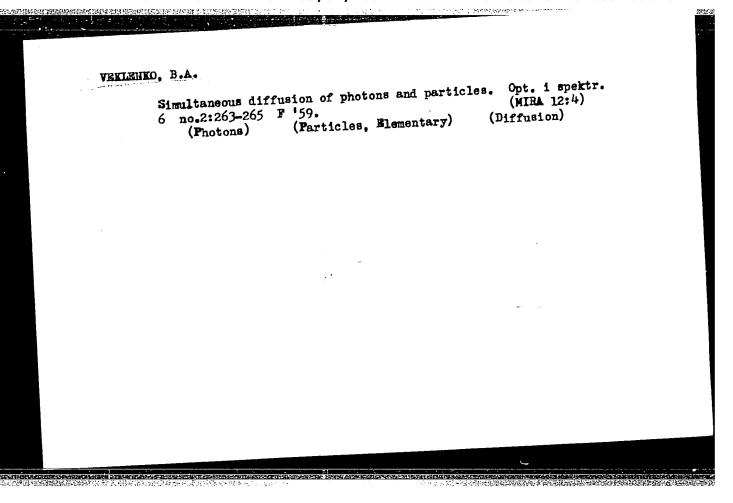
SOV/51-6-2-34/39

On the Problem of Simultaneous Diffusion of Photons and Particles

theoretical. Acknowledgments are made to L.M. Biberman who directed this work. There are 1 figure and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: September 16, 1958

Card 2/2



24(5) SOV/56-36-1-27/62 Veklenko, B. A. AUTHOR: On the Green Function of the Diffusion Equation of Resonance TITLE: Radiation (O funktsii Grina uravneniya diffuzii rezonansnogo izlucheniya) Zhurnal eksperimental noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, PERIODICAL: Vol 36, Nr 1, pp 204-211 (USSR) The theory of resonance radiation leads to a Fredholm ABSTRACT: (Fredgol'm) integral equation of the second kind with respect to the concentration of the excited atoms. L. M. Biberman Ref 1) set this equation up for steady problems. The present paper shows the following: on the basis of Biberman's assumptions, and when investigating the diffusion of radiation in an infinite homogeneous medium, it is possible for a given problem to determine an analytical expression for Green's (Grin) function $f(\vec{r}, t)$. The function $f(\vec{r}, t)dV$ in this case makes it probable that, at the point of time t, the excited atom will be in the vicinity of point \overrightarrow{r} , if at the beginning (t = 0) only one excited atom (at the point \vec{r} = 0) existed in the space. The integral equation for Green's function is written down. The second part of the present peper deals Card 1/3

On the Green Function of the Diffusion Equation of SOV/56-36-1-27/62 Resonance Radiation

with the solution of the diffusion equation of radiation. The expression thus found supplies the complete solution of the problem for any shape of the spectral line. The first summand in this expression takes the diffusion part of the solution into account. The diffusion of a monochromatic radiation is in first approximation analogous to the diffusion of particles. In the third and fourth part the diffusion of photons for the depression-and Doppler form respectively of the spectral line are calculated. The most important numerical characteristics of photon diffusion are (like in the case of all distributions), mathematical expectation and dispersion. Mathematical expectation becomes equal to zero because of the symmetry of the function f(r, t). The root mean square error $\frac{1}{r^2}$ makes it possible to form a judgement concerning the mean distance observed by a photon during the time t. The last chapter gives a short report on steady solutions. The author thanks L. M. Biberman, who supervised this work. There are 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

On the Green Function of the Diffusion Equation of SOV/56-36-1-27/62

Resonance Radiation

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power

Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1958

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230010-2"

VEKLENKO, B.A.

56-3-51/59

AUTHOR:

Veklenko, B.A.

TITLE:

On Green's Function of the Equation of the Diffusion of Radiațion (O funktsii Grina uraveneniya diffuzii izlucheniya)

(Letter to the Editor)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1957, Vol. 33, Nr 3 (9),

pp. 817 - 819 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

L.M. Bibermann (Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1947, Vol. 17, pp. 416) proposed a theory of the diffusion of resonance radiation which takes into account the possible modification of the frequency of the photon at each action of radiation. It is here presumed that the free time of flight of the photon is small compared to the life of the excited state. The present paper now shows the following: Retaining the just mentioned assumptions, an analytical expression for Green's function $f(\vec{r}, t)$ for the given problem can be obtained when investigating the diffus ion of the radiation in an infinite medium. The function $f(\vec{r}, t)$ dV here represents the probability that the atom at the point of time t stays in the neighborhood of point \overrightarrow{r} . $f(\vec{r}, t) = f(r, t)$ is true for a homogeneous medium, where r denotes the modulus of the vector r. An equation is given for the

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56-3-51/59

On Green's Function of the Equation of the Diffus ion of Radiation

required Green's function. This equation is then transformed and solved by means of a Fourier transformation. The final result for f(r, t) thus obtained is written down. This expression has to be numerically exploited, but an asymptotic expression for f(r, t) is easily obtained. In this case the diffusion of the radiation in first approximation is analogous to the diffusion of the particles. As a further example the case important for spectroscopy of the form of dispersion of the spectral lines is given:

Also the corresponding asymptotic expression is written down.

There are 4 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION:

Moscow Institute of Energetics (Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut)

SUBMITTED:

June 20, 1957

AVAILAULE

Library of Congress

Card 2/2

24(4), 24(3)

AUTHOR:

Veklenko, B.A.

SOV/51-6-5-28/34

TITLE:

On the Theory of the Resonance Emission by a Gaseous Discharge (K teorii rezonansnogo izlucheniya gazovogo razryada)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 5, pp 705-707 (USSR)

ABS TRACT:

The theory of the resonance emission by a gaseous discharge leads to an integral expression for the distribution of the excited - atom density $n_a(r)$; this expression is given by Eq (1) where $y_a(r) = n_a(r)/n^0$, no is the excited-atom density under thermodynamic equilibrium conditions y is the photon frequency, Ey and ky give the form of the emission and absorption lines. The function A(r) is given by

 $\beta(\mathbf{r}) = \tau \delta n_{\theta}(\mathbf{r}),$

where $n_{\rm e}(\mathbf{r})$ is the electron density (a Maxwellian velocity distribution is assumed for electrons), t is the mean lifetime of the excited states of the atoms and 6 is the probability of a damping collision, calculated per each excited atom per unit time. Eq (1) was given by Biberman in 1947 (Ref 1). Until now its solution was obtained by numerical methods. The present note shows that it is possible to obtain the solution of Biberman's equation by finding the extremal functional for Eq (1). Such a functional has already been used by Marshak and Su Shu-Huang (Refs 4 and 5). The author applied his method of solving Eq (1) to a gasecus

Card 1/2

On the Theory of the Resonance Emission by a Gaseous Discharge

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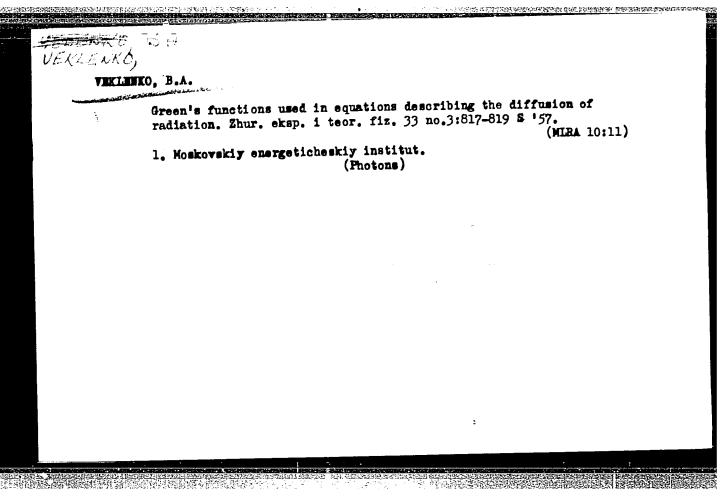
discharge between two parallel planes a distance L apart (it was assumed that broadening of spectral lines is due to the Doppler effect). He found that his value of \overline{t} (the mean time necessary for photons emitted in a volume V to reach the boundaries of this volume) is identical with the effective excited-state lifetime deduced by Biberman (Ref 6). If $\beta(0) \to 0$, then the expression for \overline{t} may be given in the form of Eq (7) which, for $e(x) = 1 - x^2$, becomes identical with the expression obtained by Holstein (Ref 3). [The paper is entirely theoretical.] Acknowledgment is made to L.M. Biberman for his advice. There are 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 4 English.

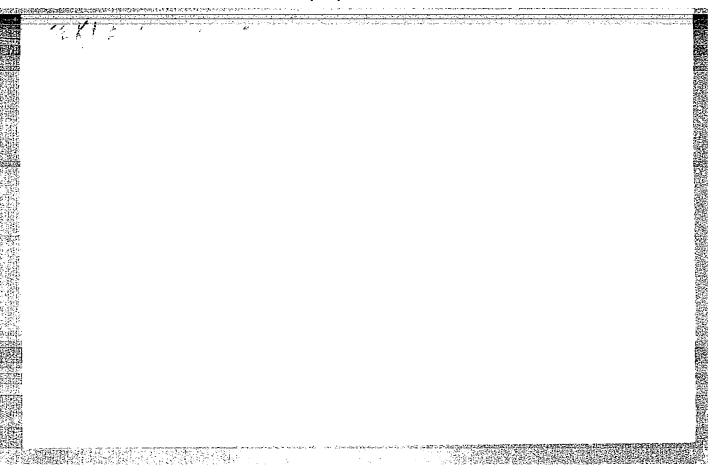
SUBMITTED:

December 31, 1958

card 2/2

Green's function for the diffusion equation of the resonance radiation [with summary in English]. Thur.eksp. 1 teor.fiz. 36 no.1: 204-211 Ja '59. 1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut. (Potential, Theory of) (Radiation)





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24:6600 a :

S/139/62/000/005/008/015 E032/E314

AUTHOR:

Veklenko, B.A.

TITLE:

On the theory of electron-atom collisions

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 100 - 107

It is noted that the self-consistent field method leading TEXT: to the Hartree-Fock equations has not been as widely used in the theory of electron-atom scattering as in bound-state problems. This is due to the fact that there has been no successful attempt at taking into account the effect of the electron on the atom within the framework of the Hartree-Fock equations. It is shown in the present paper that this difficulty is not of a fundamental nature and may be obviated by suitable generalization of the \cdot self-consistent field method. In order to simplify the analysis, the discussion is confined to the case of elastic scattering of a slow electron by an N-electron atom. A variational procedure is described whereby polarization of the target by the scattered electron is taken into account within the framework of the Hartree-Fock method. Card 1/2

s/139/62/000/005/008/015 E032/E314

On the theory of

Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut

(Moscow Power-engineering Institute)

SUBMITT ED:

ASSOCIATION:

March 10, 1961

Card 2/2

\$/058/60/000/006/038/040 A005/A001

24.3200

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1960, No. 6, p. 360, # 15347

AUTHORS:

Biberman, L.M., Yeklenko, B.A.

TITLE:

Radiation Diffusion in the Discharge of Cylindric Configuration

PERIODICAL:

Fiz. sb. L'vovsk. un-t, 1958, No. 4, (9), pp. 99-102

The Biberman theory developed earlier (Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiz., 1947, Vol. 17, # 416), which takes into account the variation in the photon frequency, is applied to the calculation of the diffusion of radiation from the discharge of cylindric configuration, which is of considerable practical significance. The equation obtained is solved by the Bogolyubov method. Besides this solution, the solution is considered which was obtained by the more approximate method proposed by Biterman (Dokl. AN SSSR, 1948, Vol. 59, p. 659). The discrepancy between the computational values and the values obtained experimentally lies within the limits of the experimental accuracy.

Mosk, energetich, in-t (Moscow Power Engineering Institute) ASSOCIATION: K.S. Vul fson

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

L 16938-63 EWT(1)/BDS/EEC(b)-2/ES(w)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/AFWL/SSD Po-1/Pab-1/P1-4 S/0056/63/045/002/0260/0267 S/0056/63/045/002/0260/0267 AUTHOR: Veklenko, B. A.; Starostin, A. N. 73

TITIE: Optimal system of basis functions in the theory of collisions between electrons and atoms γ_l

SOURCE: Zhur. eksper. i teoret. fiz., v. 45, no. 2, 1963, 260-267

TOPIC TAGS: electron atom collision, solution expansion, optimal basis function, inelastic process

ABSTRACT: It is shown that the solution obtained for the integro-differential collision equations by expanding the system of integro-differential equations into a set of eigenfunctions of the Hamiltonian of the unperturbed atom is not optimal from the point of view of rapid convergence of the series. A system of equations is obtained defining an optimal set of basis functions for arbitrary values of the electron energy smaller than the ionization potential of the atom. All the possible inelastic processes are taken into account. Specific phase shift calculations are made for the elastic scattering of an electron of low energy by a hydrogen atom, with the extension to any other atom entailing no principal dif-

Card 1/2

L 16938-63 ACCESSION NR: AP3005277		nga maganga arawa i mani sa Sanianto i Matematik data				7		
 ficulties. "We consider it our pleasant duty to thank L. M. Biberman and G. E. Norman for a discussion of the results of the work." Orig. art. has 20 formuland 1 table.								
ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power Institute)								
SURITTED: 25Jan63		DATE ACQ:	06Sep63		ENCL:	00		
SUB CODE: PH		no ref sov	: 003		OTHER:	013		
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S/056/62/043/003/028/063 B102/B104

AUTHORS: .

Veklenko, B. A., Novobrantsev, I. V.

TITLE:

Single-electron approximation in collision theory

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 3(9), 1962, 919-926

TEXT: Since the single-electron approximation is of no value in variational calculations many authors have abandoned it (Proc. Roy. Soc. A205, 483, 1991; A241, 522,1957; Phys. Rev. 108, 7.16, 1957; 119, 1283, 1960). The predent authors now prove its applicability for studying electron - dtom collisions and show that this approximation can be of great use in calculations of electron scattering from many-electron atoms when the wave function of the system depends on many variables. This is demonstrated in the example of an infinitely slow electron colliding with an N-electronic atom. Exchange and polarization effects are taken into account. The equation obtained for the energy of the system agrees with the classical Hartree-Fock equation for bound electrons. As a concrete problem, the scattering of a zero-energy electron from a hydrogen atom is calculated. Card 1/2

S/056/62/043/005/028/063
Single-electron approximation in ... B102/B104

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: March 15, 1962

Card 2/2

5/139/62/000/001/002/032 E032/E114

24.4400

AUTHOR:

Veklenko, B.A.

TITLE:

On the theory of scattering of particles by a

(i)

centre of force

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,

Fizika, no.1, 1962, 10-18

It is pointed out that the problem of the scattering of slow particles by a spherical symmetric centre of force TEXT: cannot be solved in a closed form. Existing analytical methods can only be used to determine the partial-wave phase shifts and do not give the wave functions. In practice such methods lead to considerable computational difficulties because the wave function for the scattered particles must be found by numerical integration of the Schroedinger equation, i.e. a second order differential equation having an oscillatory solution. present paper the author introduces auxilliary functions $\eta_{\ell}(r)$ $(\ell = 0, 1, ...)$ which satisfy first order differential equations and can be used to obtain the solution of the Schroedinger Card 1/2

On the theory of scattering of ... S/139/62/000/001/CG2/G32 E032/E114

equation in an explicit form. For $r\to\infty$ these functions become identical with the corresponding partial-wave phase shifts. The final differential equation for $\eta_{\ell}(r)$ is of the form

final differential equation for
$$\eta(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dr} \eta_{\ell}(r) = -\frac{1}{2} \left[\beta_{\ell}(kr) + \text{Re } \gamma_{\ell}(kr) e^{2i\eta_{\ell}(r)} \right] \frac{d}{dr} \log k \quad (5.5)$$

where β_{ℓ} and γ_{ℓ} are certain functions which can be expressed in terms of the solutions of the radial equation

$$u_{\ell}''(r) + \left[k^{2}(r) - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^{2}}\right]u_{\ell}(r) = 0$$
 (1.6)

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1960

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4042291

\$/0000/63/003/000/0137/0152

AUTHOR: Bushman, A. K.; Veklenko, I. A.; Klyavini, Ya. Ya.; Liyelpeter, Ya. Ya.

TITLE: Design development of electromagnetic induction pumps at the Physics Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy magnitnoy gidrodinamike. 3d, Riga. 1962, Voprosy* magnitnoy gidrodinamiki (Problems in magnetic hydrodynamics); doklady* soveshchaniya, v. 3. Riga, Izd-vo AN LatSSR, 1963, 137-152

TOPIC TAGS: hydromagnetics, electromagnetic induction pump, cylindrical induction pump, spiral induction pump, straight line pump, liquid metal pump, induction pump design, induction pump cooling system, flow channel insulation, flow channel configuration, magnetic circuit design, pump IN-1, pump IN-4, pump IN-8, pump IN-9, pump IN-10, pump IN-11, pump IN-14, pump SIN-1, pump SIN-3

ABSTRACT: The report presents a brief survey of a number of designs developed at the Institut fiziki AN Latviyskoy SSR (Physics Institute of the Latvian Academy of Sciences) in recent years; specificiations and performance characteristics are tabulated. The designs included straight line, spiral and cylindrical electromagnetic induction pumps designed for the transfer of Na, Hg, NaK, Pb and InCa in the liquid state, operating at temperatures of 50 (Hg) to 650C (Na) and line free Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4042291 quencies of 50 cycles/sec., and employing liquid or natural convection cooling systems. General discussion topics include the preselection of basic design characteristics in relation to the overriding operational requirements, the configuration and construction materials of channels, methods of mounting magnetic circuits, and the selection of cooling systems and heat insulating materials for the flow channel. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 4 tables. ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN Latviyskoy SSR (Physics Institute, AN Latvian SSR) SUBMITTED: 04Dec63 18. 1. ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ME NO REF SOV: OTHER: 001 Card

	D/WW/JG/EM/DJ ('','')	3/66/000/016/0138/013
INVENTOR: 1	Katunin, V. M.; Veklenko, I. A.	В
ORG: none	ear induction pump for transferring liquid metals.	Class 59, No. 185209.
TITLE: <u>Lin</u> SOURCE: Izo	breteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znak	i, no. 16, 1966, 138
TOPIC TAGS:	induction pump, liquid metal transfer, liquid	
	an industion mu	mo for liquid metals
which inclu	ides conduit and inductors. To decompany in an air- in such a way that the pump center of gravity is b	tight jacket, which
which includesigned as are placed displaced v	ides conduit and inductors. To decompany of the first section of the section of t	tight jacket, which
which includesigned as are placed displaced v	ides conduit and inductors. To decompany of the first section of the section of t	tight jacket, which
which includesigned as are placed displaced v	ides conduit and inductors. To decompany of the first section of the section of t	tight jacket, which

VEKSLER, Boris Aleksandrovich, kend.tekhn.nauk; MILYUTIN, Aleksey Arsen'yevich, kend.tekhn.nauk; MARKER, Vende Edmundovne, inzh.; SIDOROVA,
Yelena Konstantinovne, kend.tekhn.nauk; KRAVCHKHKO, S.7., inzh.,
retsenzent; SOLHTSEVA, N.V., inzh., spetsred.; PRITYKINA, L.A.,
red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Control in industrial chemistry and accounting in potato starch and sirup production] Tekhnokhimicheskii kontrol' i uchet karto-felekrakhmalo-patochnogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1960. 245 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Starch industry) (Production control)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230010-2"

VEKLENKO - Dodik, W.M.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Ornamental.

L-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 August 1957, 69470

Author : Veklenko-Dudik, N.M.

Title : Cultivation of Chrysanthemums.

Orig Pub : Sad i ogorod, 1956, No 8, 72-73.

Abstract & An experiment of the botanical gardens of the Academy of

Sciences Ukrainian SSR (Kiev), which has a collection of more than 50 varieties of open ground chrysanthemums, and methods for their reproduction are described, by grafts,

by plant division and by seeds.

Card 1/1

His 3:1	tory of chrysant 41-145 '55.	hemum cultivation. (Chrysanthemums)	Trudy Bot.sada AN	UESR (MLRA 10:8)

VEKLENKO, V.

Moving-Picture Trojectors

Principal designation of the state of the st

Valuable textbook. Kinomekhanik No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

TSUKERMAN, S.I.; VEKLENKO, V.D.

Semiautomatic equipment for feeding the molding mixture to the flasks. Lit. prolzv. no.12:32 D '61. (MIRA 14:12) (Molding (Founding)) (Feed mechanisms)

GROBOV, A.G., podpolkovnik administrativnoy sluzbby; IGNATOVICH, V.O., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzbby; VEXLENKO, Yu.T., plavnyy starshina.

Using the boiler of an automatic shower installation for making DDT and benzene hexachloride emulsions. Voen-med. zhur. no.1:89-90
Ja '56 (MLRA 10:5)
(DDT(INSECTICIDE)) (BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230010-2"

VEKLENKO, YU. T., IGNATOVICH, V. O. and GROBOV, A. G.

The Use of a Truck Shower Boiler Installation for the Preparation of DDT and Hexachlorane Emulsion.

VOYENNO-MEDITSINSKIY ZHURNAL

No. 1. January 1956 pp 89

VEKLICH, M.F.

New date on the mineral composition of losss soils of the second terrace of the flood plain of several rivers in the western Ukraine. Dop.AN URSR no.3:171-173:154. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Institut geologichnikh nauk AN URSR. Predstavleno deystvitel nym chlenom Akademii nauk USSR V.G.Bondarchukem.

(Ukraine-Loess)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230010-2"

VEKLICH, M.F.; RADZIYEVS'KIY, V.I.; ROMODANOVA, A.P.

On some so-called terminal moraines in Zhitomir Province. Dop. AN URSE no.3:283-286 '55 (MIRA 8:11)

1. Institut geologichnikh nauk Akademii nauk URSR. Predstaviv diysniy chlen Akademii nauk URSR V.G.Bondarchuk (Zhitomir Province---Moraines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230010-2"

VEKLICH, M.F.; ROMODANOVA, A.P.

THE STATE OF THE S

New data on the pre-Cretaceous and Cretaceous deposits in Zhitomir Province. Dop. AN URSR no.4:394-396 155. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Institut geologichnikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv diyeniy chlen AN URSR V.G. Bondarchuk.

(Zhitomir Province-Geology, Stratigraphic)

VEKLICH, M.F.

On the water-glacier valleys of the Ros River basin. Dop. AN URSR no.5: 494-499 155. (MIRA 9:3)

1. Institut geologichnikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv diyaniy chlen AN URSR V.G. Bondarchuk.

(Ros Valley-Geology, Structural)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230010-2"

The state of the s

VEKLICH, M.F.

Carried Strain

Geomorphology of the valleys of the Ros! River system. Dop. UN URSR no.4:380-383 *56. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Institut geologichnikh nauk Akademii nauk URSR. Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk USSR V.G. Bondarchukom.

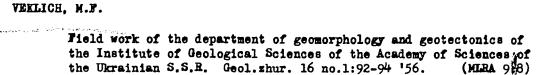
(Res' Valley-Geology, Structural)

VEKLICH, M.F.; KONONOV, Yu.V.

Characteristics of alluvial deposit gabbroid rocks of the Novo-Mirgorod massif. Dop. AN URSR no.5:485-488 156. (MLRA 10:2)

 Institut geologichnikh nauk Akademii nauk URSR.
 Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk USSR V.G. Bondarchukom. (Ukraine--Alluvium)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230010-2"



(Ukraine--Geology)

CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR

USSR / Soil Science. Soil Genesis and Geography.

J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 6026.

Author : Veklich, M. F.

: Institute of Geological Sciences, Academy of Inst

Sciences Ukrainian SSR.

: Loess Rocks in the Eastern Part of Pravober-ezhnaya Elevation /the Right Bank of the Dnepr

River/.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta geol. nauk AN USSR, Ser. geomorfol. i

chetvertich chetvertichn. geol., 1957, vyp. 1,

48-58.

Abstract: Within the limits of Pravoberezh'ye /the land

along the right bank of the Dnepr River, the glacial and near-glacial regions are distinguished in the loess rcck distributed in supermorainic and submorainic deposits. The submor-

Card 1/2

建制和基础的

VEKLICH, M.F.

DERESINATION DE LA CONTRACTION DEL CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION D

Age of secondary kaolins in the central part of Zhitomir Province. [with summary in English]. Dop. AN URSE no.1:55-57 '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Institut geologichnikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv akademik AN URSR V. G. Bondarchuk.

(Zhitomir Province--Kaolin)

VEKLICH, M.F.; KONONOV, Yu.V.

ranserina de la meserina del primero del meserina de la meserina de la meserina de la meserina de la meserina La manda del meserina del meseri

Ilmenite placers in the vicinity of the Korsun-Novomirgorodsky
Plutonian. Dop. AN URSR no.2:169-171 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Institut geologichnikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv akademik AN URSR V.G. Bondarchuk.

(Novomirgorod--Geology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230010-2"

VEKLICH, M.T.

AUTHOR:

Veklych, M.F.

21-4-18/24

TITLE:

Genetic Types and Stratigraphy of Ilmenite Placers in the Region of the Volynsk Gabbro-Labradorite Massif (Henetichni typy ta stratyhrafiya rozsypyshch il'menitu rayonu Volyns'koho habro-labradorytovoho masyvu).

PERIODICAL:

Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1957, #4, pp 391-393

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The ilmenite placers in the region of the Volynsk gabbrolabradorite massif are of different age and vary genetically. They are divided into:

1. Continental:

a. alluvial Upper Jurassic - Lower Cretaceous, Early

Quaternary, Middle Quaternary and Modern;

b. deluvial and alluvial-deluvial Upper Jurassic - Lower

Cretaceous;

c. fluvio-glacial Middle Quaternary;

d. continental Tertiary.

Card 1/2

2. Marine Upper Cretaceous.

TITLE:

Genetic Types and Stratigraphy of Ilmenite Placers in the Region of the Volynsk Gabbro-Labradorite Massif (Henetichni typy ta stratyhrafiya rozsypyshch il'menitu rayonu Volyns'koho habro-labradorytovoho masyvu).

There are 4 Slavic references

INSTITUTION: Institute of Geological Sciences of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences.

PRESENTED BY: Bondarchuk, V.H., Member of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences

SUBMITTED: 31 October 1956

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 2/2

UEKLICH ///...t,
AUTHOR: VeKlich (Veklych), M.F.

AUTHOR:

21-6-13/22

TITLE:

New Data On Quaternary Mollusks from a Moraine of the Dnepr Glacier Tongue (Novyye dannyye o chetvertichnykh mollyuskakh iz moreny Dneprovskogo lednikovogo yazyka)

PERIODICAL:

Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1957, No 6, pp 587-590 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Twenty five species and varieties of Quaternary mollusks were collected and identified in a moraine of the Dnepr glacier tongue. Land species prevail in the moraine of the Dnepr highland, while freshwater species prevail in the Dnepr valley. By their composition, the latter are akin to the mollusks from the submoraine sediments of these regions. No malacostracan fauna remnants have been discovered either in the moraine or in the underlying sediments of the Poles'ye lowland. It is most probable that mollusk shells found their way into the moraine in the same manner as the coarsely clastic material of hard rocks, that is, they were captured by the ice together with the fauna-bearing sediments which underlay the glacial blanket.

The article contains 1 table and 9 Slavic reverences.

Ind. Heal. Sci AS UKE SSR

```
VEXLICH. M.F. [Veklych, M.F.]; DYADCHENKO, M.G. [Diadchenko, M.H.];

ZAMORIY, P.K. [Zamoryi, P.K.]; ROMODANOVA, A.P.; KHATUNTSEVA, A.Ya.

[Khatuntseva, A.IA.]

Principal characteristics of the geology of Ukrainian placers.

Geol. zhur. 17 no.3:40-47 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(Ukraine--Ore deposits)
```

VEKLICH Makeim Federovich [Veklych, M.F.]; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L. [Sokolovs'kyi, I.L.], kand.geologo-mineralog.nauk, red.; SHTUL'MAN, I.F., red.; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K. [Sivachenko, IE.K.], tekhn.red.

[Quaternary sediments along the western shore of the middle Dnieper] Chetvertynni vidklady pravoberezhzhia seredn'oho Dnipra. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1958, 197 p. (MIRA 12:2) (Dnieper Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

VEKLICH, Maksim Fedorovich [Veklych, M.F.]; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L. [Sokolovs'kyi, I.L.], kand.geol.-mineral.nauk.otv.red.; SHTUL'MAN, I.F., red.izd-va; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K. [Sivachenko, IE.K.], tekhn.red.

[Quaternary sediments in the right bank of the middle Dnieper]
Chetvertynni vidklady pravoberezhzhia seredn'oho Dnipra. Kyiv.
Vyd-vo AN URSR. 1958. 197 p. (Akademiia nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut
geologichnykh nauk. Trudy. Seriia geomorfologii i chetvertichnoi
geologii, no.3)
(MIRA 12:5)
(Dnieper Valley--Sediments (Geology))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230010-2"

lew data	on the mollusks in Z (Zhitomir Distr	1.zhur. 18 no.3:99-103 (MIRA 11:11)
•		

3(5)

307/21-59-4-15/27

AUTHORS:

Bondarchuk, V.G., Academician, AS UkrSSR; Vehlich.

M.F.: Romodanova, A.P.; and Sokolovskiy, I.L.

TITLE:

Geomorphological Regionalization of the Ukrainian

and Moldavian SSR

PERIODICAL:

Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 4,

pp 406-411 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The inadequacies and relative obsolescence of available geomorphological regionalization schemes of

small scales of the two republics named in the title; compiled by P.A. Tutkovskiy (1932), B.L. Lichkov (1922), M.I. Dmitriyev (1936), D.M. Sobolev (1935); B.F. Dobrynin (1946), described in "Geomorphological Regionalization USSR" (1947) and of large scales compiled by V.G. Bondarchuk (1949) and S.S. Sobolev (1939), induced the authors to compile a new scheme (1939), induced the authors to compile a new scheme,

presented in this article. The authors subdivide the above named republics into two areas: A) the polygenous plain of the platformic character and B)

Card 1/2

Geomorphological Regionalization of the Ukrainian and Moldavian SSR

the mountaneous structures of the geosyncline regions of the Carpathians and the Crimea. They consist of geomorphological regions and districts differing in geological structure, age, mode of formation and trend of relief development. Each area's regions differ in the correlation of geological features, each region's district differs by the nature of the Quaternary cover, the degree of disjunction and the presence of specific forms of the surface. The first area has 6 regions and 45 districts, the second has 2 regions and 9 districts. There is 1 geomorphological map.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Ukrask (Institute

of Geological Sciences of the AS Ukr33R)

SUBMITTED: January 20, 1959

Card 2/2

```
BONDANCHUK, V.G. [Bondarchuk, V.H.]; VEKLICH, M.F. [Veklych, M.F.];

HOMODANOVA, A.P.; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L. [Sokolovs'kyi, I.L.]

Paleogeographical and depositional conditions in the Ukrainian S.S.R. during the Quaternary period. Geol. zhur. 19 no.2:6-16 '59.

(Ukraine--Geology, Stratigraphic)

(Ukraine--Paleogeography)
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Cenference en metallegenetic and pregnestic maps en the Ukrainian S.S.R. Geel. zhur, 19 ne.2:80 '59. (MIRA 12:7) (Ukraine--Ore deposits--Maps)

· YEAR OLD THE SERVICE OF THE SERVIC

AYZENVERG, D.Ye. [Aizenverg, D.IE.]; BARANOVA, N.M.; VEKLICH, M.F.;

GCLYAK, L.M. [Holiak, L.M.]; GORAK, S.V. [Horak, S.V.];

DIDKOVSKIY, V.Ya. LDIDKOVS'KYI, V.IA.]; ZELINSKAYA, V.O.

[Zelins'ka, V.O.]; ZERNKTSKIY, B.F. [Zernets'kyi, B.F.];

KAPTARENKO-CHERNOUSOVA, O.K.; KRAYEVA, Ye.Ya. [Kraieva, IE.IA.];

KRASHKNINNIKOVA, O.V.; KUTSIBA, A.M.; LAPCHIK, T.Yu.; MAKARENKO,

D.Ye.; MOLYAVKO, G.I. [Moliavko, H.I.]; MULIKA, A.M.; PASTERNAK,

S.I.; PERMYAKOV, V.V.; ROMODANOVA, A.P.; ROTMAN, R.N.; SLAVIN, V.I.;

SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L.; SOROCHAN, O.A.; SYABRYAY, V.T.; TKACHENKO, T.O.;

SHUL'GA, P.L. [Shul'ha, P.L.], doktor geol.-mineral.neuk; YAMNICHENKO,

I.M. [LAmnychenko, I.M.]; BONDARCHUK, V.G. [Bondarchuk, V.H.], akade
mik, otv.red.

[Atlas of paleogeographical maps of the Ukrainian and Moldavian S.S.R. with lithofacies elements. Scale 1:2,500,000] Atlas paleogeografichnykh kart Ukrains'koi i Moldavs'koi RSR z elementamy litofatsii. Masshtab 1:2,500,000. Sklaly D.IE. Aizenverg i dr. Za zahal'nym kerivnytstvom T.N.Bondarchuka. Kyiv, 1960. xvi p., 78 col.maps. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiyav. Institut geologicheskikh nauk.
2. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR (for all, except Bonderchuk, Pasternak, Slavin). 3. Instytut geologii korysnykh kopalyn AN URSR (for Pasternak). 4. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova (for Slavin).

(Ukraine--Paleogeography--Maps) (Moldavia--Paleogeography--Maps)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230010-2"

VEKLICH, M. F. Doc Geol-Min Sci -- "Quaternary deposits of the right-bank region of the middle reaches of the Dnepr." Len, 1961 (Len Order of Lenin State Univ im A. A. Zhdanov). (KL, 4-61, 189)

-95-

VEKLICH, M.F.

Stratigraphy of loess in the Ukraine. Sov. geol. 2 no.6: 35-53 Je 165. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230010-2"

ROMODAHOVA, Ada Psir synas VShillill, M.F. doktor prol. nach, out. ord.; SERDYOK, C.F., red.

[Quaternary (Anthropogen) cediments of the left neak of the Dnieper.] Chatvertymit (antropogenovi) viklady livoterczbzhia Saredn'oho Dnipra. Kyiv, Nouk va domka, 1964. 158 p. (Akademiia neak URSR. Instytut geologichnykh nauk. Trudy. Serlia stratygrafii 1 paleontologii, no.47). (MIRA 18:3)

WEKLICH, M.F. [Veklych, M.F.]

Methods for studying the geological key sections of the Guaternary of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Dop. AN UPSR no.5:643-646 '65.

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

(MIRA 18:5)

· A TO DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

KSENZUK, F.A., inzh.; KHUDAS, A.L., inzh.; TROSHCHENKOV, N.A., inzh.;
GAMERSHTEYN, V.A., inzh.; AKIMOV, E.P., inzh.; IOFFE, M.M., inzh.;
VEKLICH, M.I., inzh.; ANTIPENKO, V.G., inzh.; TILIK, V.T., inzh.;
FILONOV, V.A., inzh. [deceased]; BORISENKO, V.G., inzh.

At the "Zaporozhstal'" plant. Stal' 23 no.6:554, 562, 572, 575
Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859230010-2"

SOV/94-58-8-8/22

AUTHORS: Tarasevich N. I., Ioffe, M. M., Popov, S.M., Veklich, M. I., Drausali, A. V., Dikovski, A. L., Merkulov, V. G. and Arno, B. E.

TITLE: Increasing the Output of Hood-type Electric Furnaces with Economy of Electric Power (Ekonomiya elektroenergii i uvelicheniye proizvoditel'nosti kolpakovykh elektropechey)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Nr 3, pp 20-21 (USBR)

ABSTRACT: This suggestion was awarded third prize in an All-Union Power Economy Competition. In the manufacture of transformer steel high temperature annealing is carried out under vacuum at a temperature of 1180°C. This operation is carried out in special vacuum hood-type electric furnaces. The sheet steel in the furnace in protected by muffles which in their turn are covered by the hood which contains electric heaters and water-cooled vacuum seal. The annealing period includes a cooling time which reduces the output of the furnace and increases the power output because the heat in the hood is wasted. The furnaces were reconstructed in such a way that when the heating period is over the hot hood is guickly

Card 1/2

Increasing the Output of Hood-type Electric Furnaces with Economy of Electric Power

replaced by a cold one and transferred to the next furnace that requires heating. Inert gos is used to protect the sheet steel during the short period in which the vacuum is broken. Cooling is now more rapid than before and less power is used.

Card 2/2

VEKLICH, P.M.; SLIVINSKIY, I.G.; YURKOV, L.F.

Heating furnace for cathode ray tube glass parts. Stek.i ker. 15
no.10:141-45 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Glass manufacture) (Cathode ray tubes) (Furnaces, Heat treating)

VEKLICH, P.M.; OSHCHIPKOV, F.P.; FROLOV, V.K.; NILENDER, R.A., prof., red.; YENYUTIN, V.V., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of glass for electronic vacuum devices] Tekhnologiia elektrovakuumnogo stekla. Pod obshchei rad. R.A.Nilendera. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 261 p. (MIRA 15:1) (Glass manufacture) (Electron tubes)

元·特別支持機能的計畫。 1886年第18日 - 1886年 - 18

507/72-58-10-14/18

AUTHORS:

Veklich, P. M., Slivinskiy, I. G., Yurkov, L. F.

TITLE:

Heating Stove for Glass Parts of Electronic Fluorescent Tubes (Nagrevatel'naya pech' dlya steklyannykh detaley

elektronno-luchevykh trubok)

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i keramika, 1958, Nr 10, pp 44-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors of this article constructed some gas stoves for these parts at the Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod (Moscow Incandescent Bulb Factory). The stoves were built for the heating of cones and shades prior to their welding. Such a stove (Fig 1) has two muffle channels, a lower and an upper one. The heating surfaces of the muffle channels are produced of carborundum plates of the dimensions 303 x 343 mm. The construction makes it possible to heat the parts to be welded sufficiently quickly, and also to carry out repair work of the muffle without putting the stove to pieces. The waste gases from the lower muffle are directed into the upper one; they heat the latter and then are sucked off by a fan. To improve the temperature control the muffle channels are separated into 5 individual sections by walls.

Card 1/2

SOV/72-58-10-14/18 Heating Stove for Glass Parts of Electronic Fluorescent Tubes

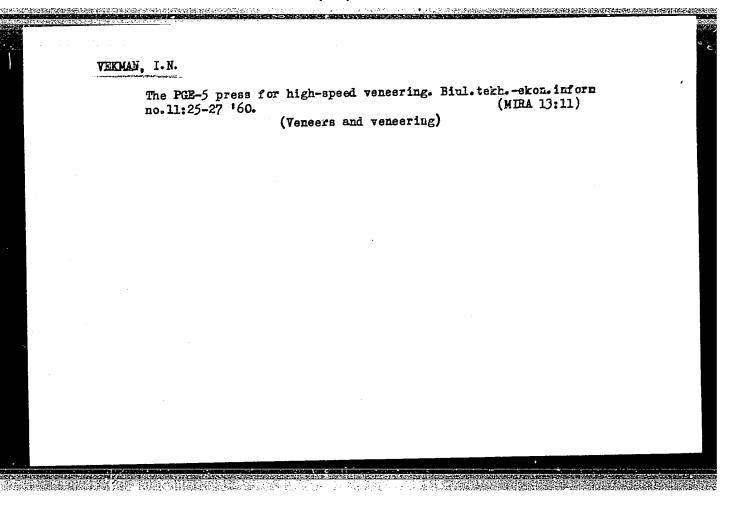
The parts to be heated move continuously in the operation chamber of the stove on a conveyer belt. The heating cycle may be adjusted within 10 to 30 minutes at a length of the operation chamber of the stove of 10 m; this is done by controlling the velocity of the conveyer belt. The stove temperature conditions are controlled by means of thermocouples. From figure 2 the course of the temperature in the stove may be seen. This simple construction makes it possible to the glass factories to produce them by themselves. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod (Moscow Incandescent Bulb Factory)

Card 2/2

VEKLICHEV, D.T.; SOSHINSKIY, Yu.I.

Replacement of the charging arrangements on 2000-ton capacity blast furnaces. Metallurg 9 no.2:8-10 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)



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(Olue) (Putty)

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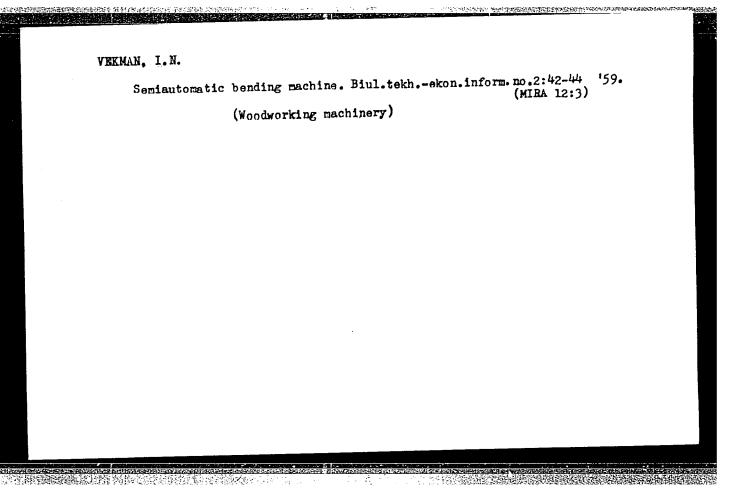
BAKLUSHIN, I.L., inzh.; VEKSIN, I.N., inzh.; GREBENIK, V.H., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; LYULENKOV, V.I., inzh.; SABANTSEV, V.P., inzh.; SOKOLOV, L.D., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SHIROKOV, V.H., prof.

Equipment for use with resistance wire transducers. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; chern.met. no.6:149-156 Je '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. Rekomendovano kafedroy mekhanicheskogo oborudovaniya metallurgicheskikh zavodov Sibirskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta.

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(Machinery-Testing) (Transducers)

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WERMAN, I.N., inch.

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equipment. Der. prom. 7 no. 5:24 My '59. (MIRA 11:7)
equipment. Der. prom. 7 no. 5:24 My '59.

1. TSentrel'noye mebel'noye konstruktorskoye byuro.
(Woodworking machinery)
(Hose)